

HEALTH  
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# THE HEALTH

of the

# URBAN DISTRICT OF WILLENHALL

for the Years

1941

1942

1943

and

1944

MALCOLM ALLAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



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## **PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF**

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### **Medical Officer of Health :**

JAMES L. GREGORY, M.B., CH.B., F.R.F.P.S., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.Y.  
(Resigned September, 1941)

MALCOLM ALLAN, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.,  
(Appointed February, 1942)

### **Sanitary Inspectors :**

B. J. DAWSON, CERTIFICATE S.I.B. (Senior Inspector)

G. LOWBRIDGE, (H.M.F.).

J. P. MICHAEL, CERTIFICATE S.I.B.

(Resigned 27th April, 1943)

### **Health Visitors and School Nurses :**

MISS M. McKEAN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.R.S.I.

MISS J. CRAIG, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.R.S.I.

MISS K. LEWIS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.R.S.I.

MISS S. E. MARSH, S.R.N. (Appointed December, 1942)

MISS D. WALKERDINE, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Appointed March,  
1943. Transferred December, 1944)

### **Bacteriologist :**

DR. J. L. EDWARDS,  
County Laboratory, Stafford

### **Tuberculosis Officer :**

DR. ARCHIBALD OGG,  
Bell Street Dispensary, Wolverhampton

### **District Medical Officer :**

DR. T. M. CRAWFORD  
Bloxwich Road, Willenhall

### **Clerk :**

MISS B. BANKS

NOVEMBER, 1945.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the state of the public health of the Urban District for the year 1944. The Annual Reports for 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944 are now printed in the one volume, so that the records for 1941, 1942 and 1943, which were typed and duplicated, may now be had in a more durable form, and more suitable for retention and reference.

### **Vital Statistics.**

The birth rate has again increased, being 24 per thousand of the population, the figure for England and Wales being 18.01 per thousand of the population. The illegitimate birth rate shows an increase, but the absolute numbers are small, 9 for 1943, and 16 for 1944. Unfortunately the infantile mortality figure has increased slightly, 63.8 per thousand births, and is much above the figure for the country as a whole, 46 per thousand births. Re-housing will do much to reduce this mortality. The general death rate was 11.0 and that for industrial areas in England and Wales was 13.7.

### **Tuberculosis.**

It is gratifying to record a reduction in the notifications from 61 in 1943 to 52 in 1944, but this disease must continue to be attacked from all sides by improved housing, better sanatorium facilities, improved industrial conditions and adequate sickness payments for all cases. One sixth of the respiratory cases were not notified until aged forty-five years and over, and must have spread considerable infection before discovery. Mass miniature radiography would uncover a good deal of this unknown infection, and do much to reduce the disease, but this means of diagnosis requires very skilled technicians and makes necessary the increasing of dispensary and sanatorium staffs.

### **Housing.**

Good health waits on good housing, and this problem in Willenhall is being dealt with vigorously. When we have the houses, good management will be essential, and of course can be most easily carried out by the rent collector, but this officer will need training in the sociological aspects of housing management.



### **Diphtheria Immunisation.**

The number of school children immunised this year has fallen considerably because of the large numbers completed in 1942 and 1943. It is gratifying that not a single case of diphtheria was in an immunised child. Much has been done, but much remains to be accomplished. The Ministry of Health announces that more children have been killed by diphtheria during the war than by bombs. The total number of children under fifteen in England and Wales who lost their lives as a result of air raids was eight thousand. Nearly nine thousand died from diphtheria, and this in spite of the fact that the immunisation campaign has reduced the number of notifications from 47,910 in 1939, to 29,446 in 1944.

### **War Nurseries.**

A second War-Time Day Nursery was opened in the Memorial Park on Thursday, 15th. June, by the Marchioness of Reading. This Nursery is rather larger than the one at Russell Street, having accommodation for fifty children. Both Nurseries, in spite of shortage of staff and other difficulties, have done a splendid piece of war service, much appreciated by the mothers and by the children who show it by their freedom and happiness.

It is a pleasure for me to record my thanks to the Chairman and members of Committees, Private Practitioners, County Health Visitors, Head Teachers, Civil Defence Staff, Matrons and Staffs of the two War Nurseries, the Staff of the Public Health Department, and all Officers of other departments for unfailing assistance.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

MALCOLM ALLAN,

Medical Officer of Health

SEPTEMBER, 1944.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report on the health of the district for 1941, 1942 and 1943.

In spite of the altered conditions in which we now live, the general health of the people has been maintained and gives cause for satisfaction.

During the period there was no serious outbreak of infectious disease, although towards the end of 1942 and the beginning of 1943, the scarlet fever cases increased. The type of the disease was very mild, the complications negligible and no deaths occurred.

Under your direction the campaign for diphtheria immunisation was carried out with vigour, and the result has been satisfactory, but increased and sustained effort will be required before the disease is wiped out.

The Cleansing Station at the First Aid Post was opened on Thursday, 3rd. June, 1943, and each Thursday since then, morning, afternoon and evening sessions have been held. The work has been heavy and has been done voluntarily by the County Health Visitors and certain of the whole-time Civil Defence personnel.

On 26th. June, 1942, the first War-time Day Nursery was opened by the Rt. Hon. Ernest Brown, M.P., then Minister of Health. By arrangement with the Methodist Church, Russell Street, the Sunday School premises were rented and adapted as a Nursery. This provision has been much appreciated by the mothers engaged in war work, and they have not hesitated to express their thanks for the care of the children by the Matron and her staff. The Nursery has a large family of well-cared-for and happy children.

As was to be expected in war time, the number of notified

tuberculous cases has shown an increase, especially in 1943. The number of cases on the register at the end of 1942 was 279, and for 1943, 316, and the number of cases in sanatoria was round about 40 to 45. Three cases were discharged as cured in 1943, and for 1942 and 1941, the numbers were 19 and 12 respectively. I am unable to account for this sudden decline in the number discharged as cured. The death rate per thousand of the population for 1942 was 0.73 for Willenhall, and the average figure for the rural areas was 0.38. Much has been done in this area by rehousing, and when building commences after the war, I feel sure that this type of case will have considerable priority.

Of all the post-war plans the first and foremost is that problem of supreme importance to health, namely housing, without immediate improvement of which little improvement in health can be attained. This problem is having your full and earnest consideration.

If the great work of reconstruction after the war is to be anything more than a return to the status quo it must take in hand the renewal of a right spirit in men and women, as well as the re-building of houses, churches and towns.

My sincere thanks are due to the Chairmen, and members of Committees, Private Practitioners, County Health Visitors, Head Teachers, Civil Defence staff, the staff of the Public Health Department, and all officers of other departments for unfailing assistance.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

MALCOLM ALLAN,

Medical Officer of Health



# STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area ..... 2,834 acres  
Sum represented by 1d. Rate ..... £440

## LIVE BIRTHS

During

	1941			1942		
	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	541	282	259	567	294	273
Illegitimate	19	12	7	16	8	8
Totals	560	294	266	583	302	281

## STILL BIRTHS

Legitimate	10	5	5	18	10	8
Illegitimate	—	—	—	—	—	—
	10	5	5	18	10	8

DEATHS 318 181 137 275 153 122

## DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES :—

Puerperal Sepsis	Nil.	Nil.
Other Puerperal Causes	1	Nil.
Total Puerperal Deaths	1	Nil.

## DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE :—

Total No. of Infant Deaths 40 42

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	37	42
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil.	Nil.
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	2	2
Deaths from Diarrhoea (all ages)	3	6

# STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS—*continued*

## LIVE BIRTHS

	During					
	1943			1944		
	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	604	323	281	658	334	324
Illegitimate	9	3	6	16	6	10
Totals	613	326	287	674	340	334

## STILL BIRTHS

Legitimate	14	10	4	18	7	11
Illegitimate	—	—	—	—	—	—
	14	10	4	18	7	11

DEATHS	319	175	144	309	162	147
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## DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES :—

Puerperal Sepsis	2	1
Other Puerperal Causes	Nil.	1
Total Puerperal Deaths	2	2

## DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE :—

Total No. of Infant Deaths	39	43
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	46	38
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil.	Nil.
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil.	Nil.
Deaths from Diarrhoea (all ages)	4	9
	8	

### Water Supply.

The main water supply for the district is obtained from the Wolverhampton Corporation Water Undertaking, and the supply is constant. During the years under review the supply has been sufficient and the quality satisfactory. Samples are taken from time to time, as an independent check upon the quality.

### Laboratory Facilities.

The County Laboratory at Stafford has been made full use of during the four years. Both the Bacteriological and Chemical Departments have been of great assistance in their co-operation with the health department.

### Ambulance Facilities.

From the 1st. January, 1941, to 31st. December, 1944, the town ambulance was used to convey 5,142 cases to hospital, and the mileage covered was 48,391 miles. This is made up of 767 cases in 1941, 1,135 cases in 1942, 1,584 cases in 1943, and 1,656 cases in 1944.

The total number of patients carried since the ambulance was presented to the town has been 7,156 and the mileage covered to deal with these cases has been 71,690.

### Nursing in the Home.

Mr. Arthur Webster, Honorary Secretary of the District Nursing Association, has kindly supplied the following details of the work of the Nurses and Mid-Wives during the years commencing 1st. April, 1941, and ending 31st. March, 1945. The figures are set out below :—

New Cases	1941	1942	1943	1944
Medical .....	362	317	302	271
Surgical .....	232	147	156	202
Totals .....	594	464	458	473

### Number of Visits Paid

Medical .....	9,194	6,699	6,409	5,852
Surgical .....	5,147	2,868	2,772	2,880
	14,341	9,567	9,181	8,732

### Ante-Natal Centre.

Three sessions are held weekly, at the Nurses' Home, Walsall Street, Tuesday forenoon and afternoon, and Friday afternoon.

The attendance during the four years was as follows :—

	1941	1942	1943	1944
Number of New cases	485	589	574	567
Re-visits .....	1,310	1,610	1,528	2,189

In considering the number of notified births (live and still) it is shown that the percentage of expectant mothers attending the centre during the respective years was :— .....

85%      98%      91%      84%

In former years the percentage has been :—1937—66%.  
1938—83%. 1939—79%. 1940—75%.



# TUBERCULOSIS—NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING

NEW CASES	1941				1942				1943				1944			
	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
1 to 5 years	—	—	3	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 15 years	1	1	2	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—
15 to 25 years	3	8	—	—	5	8	1	—	1	1	4	—	5	7	1	—
25 to 35 years	9	5	—	—	5	3	—	1	1	1	1	1	8	7	1	—
35 to 45 years	3	4	—	2	2	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	5	2	—	1
45 to 55 years	2	—	—	—	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—
55 to 65 years	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
Over 65 years	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	3	—	—	—
Totals	21	19	5	4	22	16	2	5	28	21	6	6	25	17	5	5
DEATHS	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	1	3	—	—	3	5	—	—	1	5	—	—	2	3	1	—
	5	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	3	1	—	4	3	—	—
	2	1	—	—	2	5	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
	2	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
	4	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	15	10	7	2	9	14	—	—	9	9	2	1	12	7	1	2

## TUBERCULOSIS

in Willenhall (including the former Short Heath U.D.) showing  
the new cases notified and the deaths each year since the  
commencement of compulsory notification.

YEAR	NEW CASES		DEATHS	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1912	85	—	19	1
1913	87	24	22	13
1914	66	22	21	13
1915	55	11	13	12
1916	65	13	23	11
1917	71	18	28	6
1918	56	8	44	4
1919	29	6	20	7
1920	29	6	14	4
1921	24	—	24	2
1922	55	15	34	7
1923	45	12	30	9
1924	19	5	27	5
1925	67	14	25	10
1926	71	11	24	5
1927	25	12	25	4
1928	39	12	17	3
1929	40	9	34	3
1930	42	3	29	3
1931	36	5	27	1
1932	36	3	16	6
1933	41	11	26	4
1934	45	5	14	5
1935	33	9	25	5
1936	47	5	14	3
1937	44	8	25	6
1938	45	8	22	6
1939	30	7	20	3
1940	40	5	24	3
1941	40	9	25	9
1942	38	7	23	—
1943	49	12	18	3
1944	42	10	19	3
Totals	1,536	305	771	179

## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

- I. Number of children who completed the full course of immunisation during :—

		Under 5 years	5-15 years	Totals
1941	.....	464	844	1,308
1942	.....	480	1,925	2,405
1943	.....	562	1,130	1,692
1944	.....	400	596	996

- II. Approximate estimated number of children in the area at December, 1944 is 2,652 under 5 years of age, and 5,048 between 5 and 15 years of age.

Percentage of child population immunised at 31st. December, 1944, is 61% under 5 years, and 74% between 5 and 15 years.

	1941	1942	1943	1944
III. (a) Number of cases of diphtheria notified under fifteen years .....	11	27	18	8
(b) Number of cases notified in which patient has completed course of immunisation not less than 12 weeks before the onset of the disease .....	—	4	2	—
(c) Number of deaths from diphtheria of children under 15 years of age .....	2	—	3	1
(d) Number of deaths included in (c) in which the child is known to have completed the course of immunisation not less than 12 weeks before the onset of the disease .....	—	—	—	—

# SCABIES.

The Scabies Cleansing Station was first opened on the 3rd. June, 1943, and the following is a table of treatments carried out until the end of 1943, and for the year 1944.

MALES	1943			
	Scabies Cases	Scabies Contacts	Treatments	
			Cases	Contacts
0—5	39	7	67	10
5—14	82	11	146	14
14—	28	3	45	5
<b>FEMALES</b>				
0—5	19	4	39	6
5—14	100	10	211	13
14—	56	19	92	21
Totals	324	54	600	69

MALES	1944			
	Scabies Cases	Scabies Contacts	Treatments	
			Cases	Contacts
0—5	30	5	63	7
5—14	80	5	184	8
14—	51	5	81	6
<b>FEMALES</b>				
0—5	41	1	89	2
5—14	117	8	284	12
14—	115	7	230	9
Totals	454	31	931	44



# INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

## Attendances during

### 1941

Centre	Under 1 Year		1—5 Years		Totals
	1st. visits	Re- visits	1st. visits	Re- visits	
Willenhall .....	260	4,232	61	2,966	7,519
Short Heath	55	1,003	11	1,130	2,199
Portobello .....	81	1,573	30	579	2,263
	396	6,808	102	4,675	11,981

### 1942

Willenhall .....	250	3,635	16	1,750	5,651
Short Heath	60	844	7	57	968
Portobello .....	59	1,058	4	645	1,766
	369	5,537	27	2,452	8,385

### 1943

Willenhall .....	293	3,618	5	1,798	5,714
Short Heath	68	1,234	—	398	1,700
Portobello .....	82	1,337	2	762	2,183
	443	6,189	7	2,958	9,597

### 1944

Willenhall .....	323	3,979	5	1,855	6,162
Short Heath	107	1,584	72	528	2,291
Portobello .....	85	1,410	19	717	2,231
	515	6,973	96	3,100	10,684

# INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED

## DURING

1941

1942

	-1	1-5 years	5-10 years	10-20 years	20-35 years	35-45 years	45-65 years	65 and over	Totals
Scarlet Fever	12	20	12	3	1	1	1	1	47
Diphtheria	1	4	10	4	1	1	1	1	20
Pneumonia	2	4	4	14	5	1	1	1	45
Erysipelas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Cerebro Spinal Fever	16	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	8
Measles	88	90	3	1	1	1	1	1	198
Whooping Cough	6	28	3	1	1	1	1	1	80
Trichiniasis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Typhoid Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Meningococcal Meningitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dysentery	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	27	149	146	37	27	7	15	1	409
	-1	1-5 years	5-10 years	10-20 years	20-35 years	35-45 years	45-65 years	65 and over	Totals
	23	109	158	73	29	8	10	1	411

# INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED

## DURING

1943

1944

	-1	1-5 years	5-10 years	10-20 years	20-35 years	35-45 years	45-65 years	65 and over	Totals	-1	1-5 years	5-10 years	10-20 years	20-35 years	35-45 years	45-65 years	65 and over	Totals
Scarlet Fever	-	44	95	44	13	5	1	-	202	1	11	28	11	3	1	-	-	55
Diphtheria	2	7	7	4	3	-	-	-	23	1	2	1	7	7	-	-	-	18
Pneumonia	3	7	6	4	9	8	9	6	52	-	1	7	2	5	6	10	1	35
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	6
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	27	171	152	12	-	-	-	-	362	2	4	6	2	-	-	-	-	14
Whooping Cough	9	13	5	1	-	-	-	-	28	10	42	39	1	-	-	-	-	92
Trichiniasis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Totals	47	242	266	65	32	16	11	7	686	15	61	83	23	16	9	14	2	226

# INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED FROM 1930 to 1944.

DISEASE															Admitted to Hospital	Per Cent. Admitted to Hospital
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	
Scarlet Fever	118	53	50	104	118	50	79	28	71	51	34	47	194	202	55	43
Diphtheria	61	21	27	14	22	20	20	20	11	36	12	20	39	23	18	61
Pneumonia	52	44	48	59	68	54	34	45	59	48	44	45	25	52	35	20
Erysipelas	17	13	6	8	6	9	13	13	13	5	3	2	4	5	6	21
Puerperal Pyrexia	5	7	6	5	4	4	3	8	9	5	3	4	3	7	2	75
Puerperal Fever	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	12	8	1	—	—	81
Meningococcal Meningitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	100
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	100
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	1	4	3	—	—	2	3	6	—	1	3	7	6	1	56
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	9	5	—	—	—	—	1	2	55
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	100
Trichiniasis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	1	—	—	4	100
Small Pox	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	100
Chicken Pox	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	100
Acute Polioencephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	198	45	362	14	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	80	90	28	92	—
Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	100
	348	141	141	196	219	141	153	126	177	146	233	409	411	686	226	1,060



# INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING

	1941					1942					1943					1944				
	Under 2 weeks	2-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-6 months	6-12 months	Total under 12 months	Under 2 weeks	2-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-6 months	6-12 months	Total under 12 months	Under 2 weeks	2-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-6 months	6-12 months	Total under 12 months		
Intestinal Obstruction																				
Morbus Cordis																				
Congenital Heart Disease																				
Parts of Skeleton																				
Persistent Vomiting																				
Atelectasis																				
Pink Disease																				
Prolonged Labour																				
Hydrocephalus																				
Meningocelo																				
Cardiac Failure																				
Pneumonia																				
Meningitis																				
Spina Bifida																				
Cerebral Haemorrhage																				
Weakness																				
Prematurity																				
Convulsion																				
Enteritis																				
Bronchitis																				
Inanition																				
Mis-adventure																				
Marasmus																				
Asphyxia																				
Laryngeal Diphtheria																				
Retropharyngeal Abscess																				
Hernia																				
	14	6	20	11	9	40	19	2	21	12	8	41	14	2	16	16	7	39	41	

# CAUSES OF DEATH IN WILLENHALL URBAN DISTRICT DURING

	1941			1942			1943			1944		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Whooping Cough	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2
Diphtheria	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	1	3	1	-	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	16	9	25	8	13	21	11	8	19	11	7	18
Other Tuberculosis	5	2	7	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	2	4
Syphilitic Diseases	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	1
Influenza	2	1	3	-	-	-	3	4	7	1	1	2
Ac. Inf. Enceph.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer	23	14	37	24	18	42	27	19	46	27	11	38
Diabetes	2	1	3	-	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	7
Intracranial Vascular Lesions	7	13	20	18	11	29	11	19	30	13	15	28
Heart Disease	29	20	49	30	20	50	27	24	51	27	27	54
Other diseases of circulation	8	4	12	4	2	6	7	2	9	3	8	11
Bronchitis	19	17	36	19	5	24	10	10	20	10	9	19
Pneumonia	12	6	18	9	6	15	14	13	27	14	7	21
Other respiratory diseases	3	1	4	1	2	3	3	1	4	4	1	5
Ulcer of Stomach	1	-	1	4	-	4	3	-	3	2	2	4
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	1	2	3	2	4	6	1	3	4	2	7	9
Appendicitis	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Other digestive diseases	3	2	5	3	1	4	7	3	10	3	3	6
Nephritis	1	3	4	2	2	4	2	4	6	2	2	4
Other maternal causes	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2
Premature birth	10	3	13	8	6	14	5	4	9	4	7	11
Congenital Malformation	2	8	10	3	6	9	4	3	7	8	4	12
Suicide	2	2	4	-	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2
Road traffic accidents	6	-	6	-	-	-	3	-	3	5	1	6
Other violent causes	8	2	10	3	4	7	4	1	5	1	6	7
All other causes	15	23	38	13	16	29	25	20	45	17	17	34
Totals	181	137	318	153	122	275	175	144	319	162	147	309

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Details of samples of food and milk taken in Willenhall U.D. by the Staffordshire County Council during :—

**1941**

Article of Food	Number of Samples	Genuine	Adulterated
MILK .....	59	52	7
GENERAL FOODS	8	8	—
	67	60	7

Seven samples of milk were reported against, five of these being below the presumptive standard for fat, but all the deficiencies were due to natural causes.

The remaining two were adulterated with added water and were from the same retailer. One sample contained 1.3% of added water, while the other contained 10.9%. In the latter case proceedings were instituted and the seller was fined £1 and £1-1-0 special costs.

**1942**

Article of Food	Number of Samples	Genuine	Adulterated
MILK .....	39	39	—
GENERAL FOODS	21	20	1
	60	59	1

All the samples were genuine with the exception of a “sugar substitute,” where the label implied a greater sweetness than was actually present. As the article was old stock and the manufacture had ceased, no further action was taken.

## 1943

Article of Food	Number of Samples	Genuine	Adulterated
MILK .....	46	41	5
GENERAL FOODS	12	12	—
	58	53	5

Five samples of milk were reported against, three being very slightly deficient in fat. One sample contained 1.9% added water, a further sample from the same retailer, some weeks later, contained 14.3% added water.

The milk was being supplied by a farmer outside the area, so samples were taken at the farm, and these also contained added water.

Proceedings were taken against the farmer, who was fined £15-0-0 and £2-0-6 costs.

## 1944

Article of Food	Number of Samples	Genuine	Adulterated
MILK .....	40	39	1
GENERAL FOODS	10	10	—
	50	49	1

During the year only one sample was reported against, and this was a sample of milk 20% deficient in fat. Enquiries were made at the farm, where it was found that the deficiency was probably due to a combination of circumstances in that the cows had been milked at an unusual time and the milk had not been properly mixed. In view of this and the farmer's previous good record a caution was issued.









